

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL US OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR

DATE DISTR. 28 APR 50 50X1-HUM

SUBJECT 1. Aircraft and Other Factories
2. Rail Communications

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

50X1-HUM

DATE OF
INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF
U.S.C. 2381 AND 2382, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION
OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PRO-
HIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

Industries

1. The Ordzhonikidze, Kuibyshev, and Stalin Plants in Kramatorsk, Ukraine, are located close to each other and now form a single unit. The Stalin Plant manufactures heavy machinery. One shop of the Ordzhonikidze Plant is called the "Spets Tsekh" (Special Shop). The plant has smelters. 50X1-HUM

a type of secret item is manufactured at the plant. When trains pull up to the loading ramp, a canopy is stretched to the freight cars. 50X1-HUM

2. Plant No. 99 in Ulan Ude manufactures military aircraft. The plant produced LA-5s, later LA-9s, but sometime in June or July 1948 it received orders to convert to jet plane production. Soldiers of a division stationed approximately 7 km from Ulan Ude began to tear up the US-made metal landing strip of the Ulan Ude military airfield and to transfer it to the plant airfield. During the period of conversion, the plant manufactured kitchen utensils, shaving kits, and tableware from scrap aluminum. Workers received higher wages during this period than during the time of aircraft production. 50X1-HUM

3. The Tashkent Aircraft Factory (Tashkentny Aviatsionny Zavod) manufactured transport type aircraft in 1948. At present it builds LI-2s and IL-12s.

4. IL-4 long range bombers are manufactured at both Irkutsk and Komsomolsk.

5. The aircraft plant at Kazan used to manufacture P-2 bombers. However, this production has stopped. 50X1-HUM

6. The Rostov aircraft plant manufactures PO-2 trainers, gliders, and aircraft instruments. The new type glider, which will replace old types of troop carriers, has a capacity of one truck and 50 fully equipped men.

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL US OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB																	
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input type="checkbox"/> FBI																	

50X1-HUM

Document No. 3
No Change in Class. ☐
☐ Declassified
Class. Changed To: TS S (C)
Auth.: BR 70-2
Date: 5 June 78

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

50X1-HUM

-2-

7. The Sverdlovsk aircraft plant manufactures YAK-9 fighters. Pilots of an air division stationed at Borzysa were detailed to the factory to assist plant personnel. 50X1-HUM
8. Aircraft plants in Moscow manufacture super-fortress bombers, jet planes, and YAK-18 trainers. [redacted] the YAK-11 trainer is better than the YAK-18. The Moscow glider plant is turning out a new training glider, called the Antonov, which is capable of descending .033 meter per second (33 km in a straight line for one kilometer of descent).
9. A field station with headquarters in Feodosiya is prospecting for oil in the area between Belokorsk and Starv Krvm. [redacted] the Soviets are looking for oil all over the Crimean peninsula. 50X1-HUM
10. In the spring of 1946-47, [redacted] burned out grain (wheat) elevators along the Khabarovsk-Chita railroad line. The elevators were of the storage type, with capacities up to 1,000 tons of grain. [redacted] because of the complete destruction of these elevators, an acute shortage of bread was felt for a long time. 50X1-HUM

Railroads

11. There are 38-40 tunnels on the railroad line Irkutsk-Taltsy-Listvyanka-Kultuk-Tankhoi-Babushkin-Kabansk (along the southern shore of Lake Baikal). [redacted] the section is in poor condition and trains very often (sic) run off the track into the lake because of improper grading. Extensive damage to this section, particularly to the tunnels, would interrupt communications between east and west. 50X1-HUM
12. Eastbound railroad travel is permitted up to and including Irkutsk; the area east of Irkutsk is a restricted zone, requiring MVD permits for travel.
13. Tickets for use on the railroads in the Crimea are available to anyone who can purchase them. However, Sevastopol is in a restricted zone and MVD permits must be obtained for travel to this city; permits are difficult to obtain because of extensive interrogations as to the purpose of the trip to be undertaken.
14. Six passenger trains daily pass through Ulan Ude. A passenger train makes the run between Irkutsk and Naushki every other day. [redacted] This run takes 12 days, and 12 trains in each direction operate simultaneously on this line. However, the tracks would allow 24 trains in each direction to operate. During World War II, trains passed through Chita every 15 minutes (sic). Trains and tracks are in good condition. The best and most modern locomotives used are the IS (Stalin) and FD types, but smaller types are also used. 50X1-HUM
15. There are three main branches of the Manchurian Railroad System: the Pinsunskaya, the Taononskaya, and the Binmyanskaya. The water situation on this line is bad and the tracks and equipment are of poor quality and in poor condition. 50X1-HUM

SECRET/CONTROL US OFFICIALS ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL

Page Denied